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CLAIMS

1. A process for manufacturing a fibrin membrane, characterized in that it comprises the steps of:
 - a) adding a physiological coagulating agent to blood plasma, up to gelling and clot formation;
 - b) removing the transudate from said blood clot by means of physiologic absorbent agents;
 - c) washing said blood clot with dehydrating and softening agents;
 - d) drying and sterilizing said dehydrated blood clot.
2. The process according to claim 1, characterized in that said physiological clotting agent is calcium chloride.
3. The process according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that said physiological absorbent agents are inorganic salts.
4. The process according to claim 3, characterized in that said inorganic salts are NaCl, NaHCO₃, or a mixture thereof.
5. The process according to one of the previous claims, characterized in that said softening agents are low-boiling alcohols in propane-triol, in particular ethanol in propane-triol.
6. A fibrin membrane, characterized in that it is obtained by a process according to one or more previous claims.
7. The fibrin membrane according to claim 6, characterized in that it shows a modulus of elasticity between 0.070 and 2.600 N/mm.
8. The fibrin membrane according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that it shows a breaking limit between 0.030 and 0.350 N/mm.
9. The fibrin membrane according to one or more claims from 6 to 8, characterized in that it shows a proportionality limit tension/strain between 0.025 and 0.085 N/mm.
10. The fibrin membrane according to one or more claims from 6 to 9, characterized in that it is soaked with disinfectant agents.
11. The fibrin membrane according to one or more claims from 6 to 10, characterized in that it is soaked with drugs.

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12. The fibrin membrane according to one or more claims from 6 to 11, characterized in that it is soaked with tissue growth factors.